

Forces Open Book Group Test

Names _____ Block _____

1. What are Newton's 3 laws? Give an example of each.

Law of inertia – object stay at rest or at constant velocity unless an unbalanced force is applied. Eg. A cart rolls until it hits something if the wheels have little friction.

Law of acceleration – $F=ma$ if I push on a small car, I can make it accelerate from rest but if I push a big truck, it is not going anywhere.

Action reaction law – When I push on something it pushes back with an equal and opposite force. When I punch the wall, my hand hurts. When I push on the table, I accelerate back.

2. A 0.50 kg ball is thrown sideways with a force of 10.0 N. What is the
a) acceleration?

$$a=F/m = 10.0\text{N}/0.50\text{kg} = 20 \text{ m/s}^2$$

- B) speed when it leaves your hand if $d=1.5 \text{ m}$?

$$V^2 = v_i^2 + 2ad$$

$$V = \sqrt{(2 \times 20\text{m/s}^2 \times 1.5\text{m})} = 7.7 \text{ m/s}$$

3. You are standing on a scale that reads in Newtons in an elevator. Your mass is 60.0 kg. What does the scale read when you are

- a) at rest

$$F=mg = 60.0\text{kg} \times 9.80\text{N/kg} = 588\text{N}$$

- b) accelerating up at 2.0 m/s^2

$$F=ma = 60\text{kg} \times 2.0\text{m/s}^2 = 120\text{N}$$

$$F_{\text{up}} - F_{\text{down}} = F_{\text{net}}$$

$$F_{\text{up}} = F_{\text{net}} + F_{\text{down}}$$

$$F_{\text{up}} = 120\text{N} + 588\text{N} = 708 \text{ N}$$

- c) moving up at 2.0 m/s

$$\text{same as at rest} = 588\text{N}$$

- c) slowing down at -1.0 m/s^2 .

$$d) F=ma = 60\text{kg} \times -1.0\text{m/s}^2 = -60\text{N}$$

$$e) F_{\text{up}} - F_{\text{down}} = F_{\text{net}}$$

$$f) F_{\text{up}} = F_{\text{net}} + F_{\text{down}}$$

$$g) F_{\text{up}} = -60\text{N} + 588\text{N} = 528 \text{ N} = 530\text{N}$$

- h) The elevator cable is cut and you freefall?

You fall with the elevator so $F_{\text{up}} = 0$ as $a=g$

4. A 5.0 kg block is pulled with 10.0 N. a) find μ if v is constant.

$F_f = F_a$ if v is constant

$$\mu = F_a / F_N = 10\text{N} / (5\text{kg} \times 9.8\text{N/kg}) = 0.21$$

b) find a if μ is 0.10

$$F_f = \mu F_N = 0.1 \times 5 \times 9.8 = 5.88\text{N}$$

$$a = F_{\text{net}} / m = (10\text{N} - 5.88\text{N}) / 5\text{kg} = 0.82\text{m/s}^2$$

5. A 5.0 kg lead sphere is hanging from a spring on planet X with $g = 7.0\text{ N/kg}$.

What is the

a) mass of the lead sphere on planet X?

mass is the same, 5.0 kg

b) weight of the lead sphere on planet X?

$$W = F_g = mg = 5\text{kg} \times 7\text{N/kg} = 35\text{N}$$

c) spring constant if it extends 5.0 cm

$$k = F/x = 35\text{N} / 5.0\text{cm} = 7.0\text{ N/cm} \text{ or } 0.070\text{N/m}$$

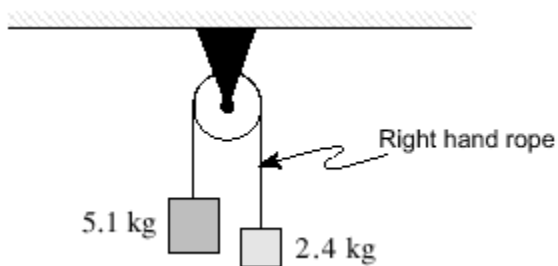
i) mass of the planet if $r = 6.0 \times 10^5\text{m}$.

$$g = GM/r^2$$

$$M = gr^2/G = 7.0\text{N/kg} \times (6 \times 10^5\text{m})^2 / 6.67 \times 10^{-11}\text{Nm}^2/\text{kg}^2$$

$$M = 3.8 \times 10^{22}\text{kg}$$

6. A 5.1 kg mass and a 2.4 kg mass are connected by a string over a pulley. What is the tension in the right hand rope?



$$F_{\text{net}} = ma = F_{g1} - F_{g2}$$

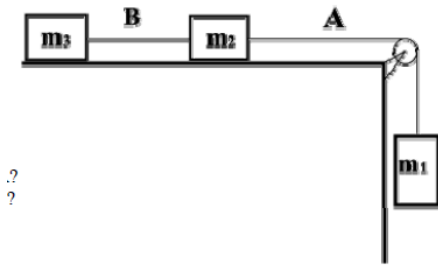
$$a = (m_1 - m_2) \times g / (m_1 + m_2) = (5.1\text{kg} - 2.4\text{kg}) \times 9.8\text{N/kg} / (5.1\text{kg} + 2.4\text{kg})$$

$$a = 3.528\text{m/s}^2$$

$$F_t - F_g = ma$$

$$F_g = ma + mg = 2.4\text{kg} \times 3.528\text{m/s}^2 + 2.4\text{kg} \times 9.8\text{N/kg} = 32\text{N}$$

7. What is the tension in the string at B and at A if m_1 is 8.0kg, m_2 is 6.0 kg and m_3 is 3.0 kg and the table is frictionless?



$$F_{\text{net}} = ma$$

$$a = m_1 g / (m_1 + m_2 + m_3) = 8.0 \text{ kg} \times 9.8 \text{ N/kg} / (8.0 \text{ kg} + 6.0 \text{ kg} + 3.0 \text{ kg})$$

$$a = 4.6118 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$F_t \text{ at B} = 3 \text{ kg} \times 4.6618 = 14 \text{ N}$$

$$F_t \text{ at A} = (3+6) \times 4.6618 = 42 \text{ N}$$

Bonus Answer again if the coefficient of friction is 0.20 between the masses and the table.

$$F_{\text{net}} = ma = m_1 g - \mu (m_2 + m_3)g = 8 \text{ kg} \times 9.8 \text{ N/kg} - 0.2 \times (6+3 \text{ kg}) \times 9.8 \text{ N/kg} = 60.76 \text{ N}$$

$$A = F_{\text{net}} / (m_1 + m_2 + m_3) = 60.76 \text{ N} / (8.0 \text{ kg} + 6.0 \text{ kg} + 3.0 \text{ kg})$$

$$a = 3.5741 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$F_t \text{ at B} = 3 \text{ kg} \times 3.5741 \text{ m/s}^2 + 0.2 \times 3 \text{ kg} \times 9.8 \text{ N/kg} = 16.7 \text{ N}$$

$$F_t \text{ at A} = (3+6) \times 3.5741 + (0.2 \times 9 \times 9.8) = 49.9 \text{ N}$$